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THE NATIONAL WHIG,

HI.ISHED DAHLY, Tri weekly and Weekly in the distribution.

If paper Ten Dollare a year, Tri-weekly and Veekly Two Dollare—in advance, ONAL WHIG, was founded for the purpose the election of AcChay Taylos, to the Presence of the Constitution of the AcChay Taylos, without fear, favor or effection, to troop of the administration of Gen. Taylor to the definition of the Taylor of the administration of Gen. Taylor of the administration of Gen. Taylor of the Acchange of the Acc

VAN CREEF, Pastor of the R. D. Church

Dysacesia, when proceeding from hepatic derayer ment.

Constitutional Syphilia; General Debility;
Habitual Costivness; Cutaneous Affections, and Il diseases arising from deranged secretions or in parties of the blood.

Persons taking this remedy should not grow in action or become too sanguine in their hopes of agoid restoration to health, as its efficacy dependueaureably upon the strength of constitutions are the length of time that disease has provaled; there over I would hap to all who may feel disposed to tes

WASHINGTON, January 6, 1849.

WARHINGTON, January 5, 1849.

To Dr. A. J. Schwarter, Jr.

Dear Siz: I take great pleasure in stating that
about 19 mouths since, I used your Compound Ex
tree of Suraparitia as a remedy for General Debit
ity, under which I had been laboring a long time,
and that a few bottles restored me to sound health,
which has continued to the present time.

Very respectfully.

PERRIN WASHINGTON.

PHYSICIANS CERTIFICATES.

I am informed of the higredients of which Dr. Schwatze's Compound Extract of Sarasparilla is cusposed, and believe it to be the best preparation of the kind with which I am acquainted, and admitably adapted to produce a salutary alternitive effect, ably adapted to produce a salutary alternity effect.

PERIGRIPH WARPIELD, M. D.

ules in relation to claims provided for by an act of Congress, approved 3d March, 1849, entitled "Ara act to provide for the payment of horses and othen properly lost or destroyed in the military vervice of

A LL CLAIMS under the provisions of this set in be presented at the office of the Third Auditor of Treasury Department, and each must be substantiated

PRINCIPALS: Jacob C. Tooker, A. M.
n, Greek, Mathmatics, History and Analysis
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**Proceedings of the Composition of the Prima and the InFrench.

**PRANCISCO ALVAIL,
German, Ngaulch, & Italian, Colling and sedice selection.

**Red State Statement of the Statement of the

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,
HAR THE
WRITTEN SIGNATURE

SINGLE COPY 6 CENTS

this eruption?" you ask. "Oh, that is only a little scurvy, which I have had many years." "Pray, doctor, can you give me anything for the scurvy?"

Now, properly, the scurvy is a disease almost confined to sailors, arising from the want of a supply of fresh vegetables. The symptoms of scurvy are entirely different from those which commonly go under this name in a popular sense. There is a soft, spongy, and bleeding state of the gums, and great debility of the body. There is, in reality, no proper eruption on the skin, but irregular blotches, like those produced by a bruise. This disease is not often seen except amongst sailors, and has no relation to the eruptions which we so often see in people's faces. Little's Living Age, No. 261.

ist of Seeds received from United St

Shung-tung—cabbage.
Small Fowl's Heart Persir
Large Persimmon.
Ta men mi—large wheat. Meh-wheat. Sian-meh-mi-small wheat.

Leilat believe me, 'twas no dream— That early passion of my youth; From fancy's funt came not the stream Which bathed my heart in loves sweet it That dream was such as God did will When Eve to Adam's sight was given; That stream ran from the purest rill That flows to earth from highest heaven.

But thou wilt live and for him smile,
Whose chain of love you gladly wear,
His sadden'd hours you will beguler
Shad o'er his ill's the dewy (cay,
Soothe the hot throbbings of his browCalm his low pulses plaintive wall—
Drive off all ghastly forms of woe,
"Till life and love togother fall.

Whilst on the subject of these commor pressions, I may just remark that there e some terms used which have really no meaning whatever, and cannot be connected with any definite ideas by those who use them. Sometimes we hear a friend say that "he is dreadfully ill of the nerves;" that "he is dreadathly in of the nerves," and another will tell you he is sorry to say that his wife is ill, and the doctors have pro-nounced it to be the mucus membranes. These are, of course, instances of expres-sions being used after the manner of Mrs. Malaprop, without any inquiry as to their signification.

People conceive that there is a change every seven years in the constitution. That a change is continually going on there can be no doubt. We know that an infant grows to a full-sized man, and consequently there must be a change of particles—a removal of some, and a fresh deposition of others—else we should have a mere super-imposition of parts, and the body of the infant would be contained in that of the adult. But as to the seven years: for my part I imposition of parts, and the body of the inlant would be contained in that of the adult.

But as to the seven years: for my part I
never could understand how people satisfied
themselves that such changes were completed in exactly seven years. I have often
been asked by my patients—"Doctor, do
you think I shall ever get rid of this complaint? they say there is a change every
seven years; I look forward for this time,
for I have already been ill five." The Roman Lustrum was, I think, a space of five
years, but the seven years is the favorite
period chosen as the one which regulates
the changes of the body in public opinion.
Of course a period like this will bring
about many changes, and one cannot but
look forward to such a period with feelings
of interest and anxiety; still there seems no
good reason to select this as the prescribed
limits for the operations of nature.

AMPUTATION.

AMPUTATION.

Persons are very curious, and it is very natural they should be, respecting surgical operations. I have often been asked what operations. I have often been asked what was the most painful part of an amputation; and before the answer could be well given, the querist has declared his own conviction, that the act of sawing through the bone, or at any rate cutting through the marrow, must be the critical point. Now this does not appear to be by any means the case; and on thinking upon the subject, it seems to me that the idea arises simply from the word marrow being suggestive of great sensibility and, as it were, the essence of all that is profound. But the marrow is merely the oily matter contained in the bones, and must charge of any business requiring a knowledge of merely the oily matter contained in the bones, and must charge of any business requiring a knowledge of metals and promptone in economically missing states. profound. But the marrow is merely the oily matter contained in the bones, and must in itself he devoid of sensation. In one application of the word it is true; it has reference to an important part, as in the expression "spinal marrow," but this use of the word, though sanctioned by medical men, is altogether incorrect, and arose in error. What is called the spinal marrow is not marrow at all, but a part of the new your system, which is continuous with the brain.

In speaking of surgical operations, I may mention it as a common idea that surge ons were in the habit of adopting means of deadening pain before they undertook at an operation. Before, however, the recent employment of ether and chloroform, nothing was used expressly for this purpose. The tourniquet, which is placed round the limb to compress the aftery, and prevent loss of blood, was no doubt supposed to be principally to numb pain.

SCURYX.

If we take the trouble to look into a professed work on diseases of the skin, we find a great many diseases described in a great many diseases desc

SCURVY.

If we take the trouble to look into a professed work on diseases of the skin, we find a great many diseases described in a great many hard names, and at first feel quite confounded in our attempts to apply these terms properly to the cases we see. However, the public have made a very casy matter of it. With the great mass of people, there is one mame which they apply in every instance, and in every instance they apply it wrongly. This is scurvy. "What is pity (you will hear it said) that Mr. A— is so acorbuite?" "And really Miss B— would be very well-looking, if, it was not for that scorbuit eruption." "What is "The bids to be everloped, sid while a proposal on the bound of a proposal of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting officer that the contribution, the tent of the proper accounting of the proper accounting of the proper accounting to the proper accounting to the proper accounting the third of the proper accounting to the proper accounting to the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and declared as the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account of the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account and the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account and the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account and the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account and the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account and the proper accounting the distinct and the proper accounting the linited States by sudding and account

As non to memory data appear.
Long years have flown since we last met.
To me long years of pain and woe:
But ne'er thine eyes could I forgot.
My true love for thee ne'er forego.—
And yet thou said'st I loved thee not,
Tho' love like this is fair as day.
And yet thou said'st I had forgot—
And rashly gave thy band away.

Yuh-meh—gemmeous wheat Kiai-tsai—mustard. Tien-tsai-tsi—field greens. Yu-tsai-tsi-or oil greens. Poh-lan-tsai-old greens.

Poh-lan-isai—out greens.
Po-tsai—water greens.
Ta-peh-tsai—great white greens.
Hien-tsai, or chenopodium.
Fi-tsi—long hazel-nut.
Peh-kwo—white nut—(Salisburia?) Ying-tan-tsi—nuts.
Tung-yang-tsoi.
Tung-kwa-tsi—Eastern meton

tung-kwa-tsi— Lastern meton.
Sang-kwa-tsi— Green meton.
Nan-kwa-tsi— Southern meton.
Si-ka-tsi— meton seeds.
Kan-liang—high millet.
Chang-sang-kwo—'long-living fruit.''
Chang-sang-kwo—long-life fruit.
So-fu-tsi.
Kin-yins-tsi—nellow cherries.

So-fu-tsi. Kin-ying-tsi—yellow cherries. Mien-kwa—cotton seed. Wir-tung-tsi—driandra cordifolia. Heh-chi-mà—black sesamum. Chi-mà-sesamum

Kia-lsi-solanum seed.

Sung-tsi-fir seeds.

Kuh-grain.

Ko-sun.
Fuh-kiuh-happy kumwhat orange.
Tå-tsing-tan-large green pea.
Pien-tan-flat pea.
Tsi-tan-gray pea.
Chi-sian-tan-reddish small pea.
Suk-ton-green. Suh-tan-green per Heh-tan-black pea

Tean-tan—flat pea.
Hwang-tan—yellow pea.
Man-tan—hairy pea.
Ta-hwang-tan—large yellow pea. Taing-tun—green pea.

Hung-tan—red pea.

Ta-beh-tan—large black pea.
Shwni-meh-tan—sweet water peach.

Chan-kih—(not estable, but useful to rub

off dirt.)
[Here follow two names in the Chinese characters, which we have no type to repre-sent, and which are not translated.]— Union.

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN,